

about where this country was going, where their government was going. And to follow up on what a few speakers have said before me, we are not antigovernment.

This revolution that is sweeping across Washington is not an antigovernment revolution. When Thomas Jefferson said that the government that governs least governs best, he was not saying that being antigovernment. He was saying it being pro-freedom, and that is what this has been about. That is what this 100 days has been about. And this is what we are going to do with the next 100 days and the next 2 years; we are going to restore the American dream and, yes, we must pay tribute to the Federal employees that not only lost their lives but also those that went out and sacrificed and worked throughout this tragedy.

But it is our purpose and our function and our goal to free all Americans from an overbearing centralized bureaucracy, so Federal employees and all citizens can enjoy the American dream and can look back to Thomas Jefferson's statement that the government that governs least governs best as a statement that does not decry Federal Government but praises freedom in America. That is what the American dream is about and that is what we are going to be doing the next 100 days, continuing to revive the American dream.

#### THE NEXT 100 DAYS

(Mr. TATE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TATE. Mr. Speaker, when I ran for office going door to door, people would always tell me, do what you said you were going to do. And that is exactly what the House Republicans did when they came to Congress: promises made, promises kept.

As I had town hall meetings throughout my district, talking to people, they said: We appreciate what you are doing. Do not listen to those special interest groups tell you do not do this, do not do that. Stick to your guns.

That is exactly what we are going to be doing over the next 100 days. We are going to take on the deficit. We are going to balance our budget. There is an \$18,500 debt for every man, woman, and child in this country. For my daughter Madeleine, that is unacceptable. She should not be saddled with an \$18,000 debt.

The question really is going to be in the next 100 days, do we borrow or do we balance? Do we borrow or do we balance? The people of my district and the people of this country and the people of American have said they want Congress to balance its budget. That is exactly what we are going to do over the next 100 days.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COMBEST). Pursuant to the provisions of clause 5 of rule I, the Chair announces that he will postpone further proceedings today on the motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 4 of rule XV.

Such rollcall vote, if postponed, will be taken after votes on the motion regarding a conference on H.R. 1158.

#### EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING A VISIT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA ON TAIWAN

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 53) expressing the sense of the Congress regarding a private visit by President Lee Teng-hui of the Republic of China on Taiwan to the United States, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 53

Whereas United States diplomatic and economic security interests in East Asia have caused the United States to maintain a policy of recognizing the People's Republic of China while maintaining solidarity with the democratic aspirations of the people of Taiwan;

Whereas the Republic of China on Taiwan (known as Taiwan) is the United States sixth largest trading partner and an economic powerhouse buying more than twice as much annually from the United States as do the 1,200,000,000 Chinese of the People's Republic of China;

Whereas the American people are eager for expanded trade opportunities with Taiwan, the possessor of the world's second largest foreign exchange reserves;

Whereas the United States interests are served by supporting democracy and human rights abroad;

Whereas Taiwan is a model emerging democracy, with a free press, free elections, stable democratic institutions, and human rights protections;

Whereas vigorously contested elections conducted on Taiwan in December 1994 were extraordinarily free and fair;

Whereas the United States interests are best served by policies that treat Taiwan's leaders with respect and dignity;

Whereas President Lee Teng-hui of Taiwan, a Ph.D. graduate of Cornell University, has been invited to pay a private visit to his alma mater and to attend the annual USA-ROC Economic Council Conference in Anchorage, Alaska;

Whereas there are no legitimate grounds for excluding President Lee Teng-hui from paying private visits;

Whereas the Senate of the United States voted several times in 1994 to welcome President Lee to visit the United States; and

Whereas Public Law 103-416 provides that the President of Taiwan shall be welcome in the United States at any time to discuss a host of important bilateral issues: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that the President should promptly indicate that the United States will welcome a private visit by President Lee Teng-hui to*

his alma mater, Cornell University, and will welcome a transit stop by President Lee in Anchorage, Alaska, to attend the USA-ROC Economic Council Conference.

SEC. 2. The Clerk of the House of Representatives shall transmit a copy of this concurrent resolution to the President.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. BEREUTER] will be recognized for 20 minutes, and the gentleman from California [Mr. BERMAN] will be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. BEREUTER].

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific, this Member rises in strong support for House Concurrent Resolution 53, expressing the sense of the Congress that the United States should grant a visa to President Lee Teng-hui of Taiwan for a private visit to the United States to receive an honorary degree from his alma mater, Cornell University.

This Member commends the initiative of the author of this resolution, the distinguished gentleman from California [Mr. LANTOS]. This Member would also commend the chairman of the International Relations Committee, the distinguished gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN] for bringing this resolution before this body in a timely manner.

Action of the House International Relations Committee on this resolution has demonstrated overwhelming bipartisan sentiment that the United States should grant a visa to President Lee for such a private visit. On April 5, the Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific and the full Committee on International Relations unanimously endorsed the resolution. It continues to be this Member's view that issuance of a visitor's visa to President Lee is not inconsistent with the United States "One China" policy which limits official contact with Taiwan. Moreover, this Member believes that issuance of the visa is only fitting considering our close economic ties with Taiwan and the democratic strides made by President Lee's government.

The United States pioneered, through the Taiwan Relations Act in 1979 and the establishment of the American Institute in Taiwan, the successful maintenance of unofficial ties with Taiwan. Even as the United States shifted its official recognition in 1979 from Taipei to Beijing, the Congress made it clear to the Chinese that the United States would maintain cultural, commercial, and other unofficial ties with Taiwan. Moreover, as mandated by the Taiwan Relations Act, the United States provides defense material and training to Taiwan to enable it to maintain a sufficient self-defense capability.

The question then is: Why the President of Taiwan would not be permitted to make a private visit to the United States to receive an honorary degree at